Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8906th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 November 2021, in connection with the Council’s consideration of the item entitled “Maintenance of international peace and security”, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“The Security Council recalls its previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements addressing issues of preventive diplomacy, prevention of armed conflict, peacebuilding and sustaining peace, as well as mediation and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

“The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to the Charter of the United Nations, including its purposes and principles, and the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

“The Security Council recognizes that the principal organs of the United Nations have the responsibility, within their own mandates, to contribute to the realization of the purposes established in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations.

“The Security Council reaffirms the central role of the United Nations, as well as its commitment to strengthening coordination within the United Nations system.

“The Security Council underlines the importance of the role of regional and sub-regional organizations and arrangements and of cooperation with them, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, with regard to maintaining international peace and security, contributing to international efforts to uphold the Charter.

“The Security Council reiterates its commitment to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace.

“The Security Council emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, particularly through the prevention of conflict and addressing its root causes, strengthening the rule of law at the international and national levels, and promoting sustained and sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication, social development, sustainable development, national reconciliation and unity including through inclusive dialogue and mediation, access to justice and transitional justice, accountability, good governance,
democracy, accountable institutions, gender equality and respect for, and protection of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

“The Security Council expresses its continued commitment to foster interaction on a regular basis with the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice, and the Secretariat in accordance with their respective mandates under the Charter of the United Nations, in particular on matters relating to preventive diplomacy tools and mechanisms.

“The Security Council reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and reiterates its call to increase the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in preventive diplomacy efforts and all related decision-making processes with regard to conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding in line with resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security and related resolutions.

“The Security Council recognizes that peacebuilding is an inherently political process aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict, and that peacebuilding encompasses a wide range of political, developmental, and human rights programmes and mechanisms.

“The Security Council further recognizes in the advisory role of the Peacebuilding Commission, in supporting peacebuilding in conflict affected countries with respect for national ownership and the countries’ national priorities as an important addition to the capacity of the international community in the broad peacebuilding agenda in accordance with its mandate.

“The Security Council emphasizes the key role of the International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, in adjudicating disputes among States and the value of its work.”